



BLAINE-LOGAN.

The Strongest Team
Ever Nominated.

FINE WORK AT CHICAGO.

Tremendous Republican En-
thusiasm.

BLAINE CHOSEN ON FOURTH BALLOT.

General Logan Nominated by Accla-
mation.

THE BALLOTS IN DETAIL.

Feeling Throughout the Pac-
ific Coast.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Chicago, June 6th.—One hour and a half before the time for the Convention to assemble vast crowds of people were in front of the entrance waiting for the doors to open. It seemed that there had been no change from last night, when thousands descended admission to a hall already crowded. The door-keepers, policemen and sergeants-at-arms exercised great patience, and there was little irritation.

CONVENTION OPENED AND BALLOTING COM-
MENCED.

It was past the hour for meeting when the great hall, and the Chairman announced that the Convention would be opened by prayer by Rev. Mr. McElderry, of the Second Presbyterian Church.

FIRST BALLOT.

Alabama—Blaine, 1; Logan, 1; Arthur, 1.
Arkansas—Blaine, 8; Arthur, 4; Ed-
munds, 1. The roll of delegates of Arkansas was demanded.

California—Blaine, 10.
Delaware—Blaine, 1; Arthur, 1.
Indiana—Edmunds, 1; Sherman, 2; Ar-
thur, 9; Blaine, 18.

Iowa—Blaine, 26.
Maine—Blaine, 7; Blaine, 1.
Maryland—Blaine, 10; Arthur, 8.
Minnesota—Edmunds, 6; Arthur, 1; Blaine, 1.

Mississippi—Blaine, 1; Arthur, 1.
Louisiana—Arthur, 10; Blaine, 2; Logan, 3.
North Carolina—Blaine, 1; Arthur, 10.
Ohio—Blaine, 21; Sherman, 26.
Oregon—Blaine, 6.

Pennsylvania—Edmunds, 1; Logan, 1; Arthur, 1; Blaine, 9; Edmunds, 6; Lincoln, 2; Sherman, 1.

New York—Lincoln, 11; Edmunds, 12; Blaine, 20; Arthur, 24.
Rhode Island—Edmunds, 8; Blaine, 1; Arthur, 1.

Tennessee—Blaine, 7; Arthur, 10.
Texas—Blaine, 15; Arthur, 11.
Georgia—Arthur, 24.
Illinois—Blaine, 3; Arthur, 1; Logan, 40.

TOTALS ON FIRST BALLOT.

Blaine, 274
Edmunds, 69
Logan, 40
Hayley, 13
Lincoln, 2

SECOND BALLOT.

The second ballot started at 12:15 p. m. Alabama—Arthur gained 1 vote. Roll of delegates demanded.

Blaine gains 3 votes in Arkansas, taken from Arthur and Edmunds. Roll of delegates demanded.

Florida demanded a roll of delegates. Illinois demanded a roll of delegates. The vote so far gave Blaine a gain of 4.

Arthur lost 1, Edmunds 3.
Kansas—Blaine gains 1, Arthur loses 1, Arthur loses 1. Roll of delegates demanded.

Louisiana—Blaine gains 2, Logan loses 1, Arthur loses 1. Roll of delegates demanded.

Michigan—Arthur gains 2, Edmunds' loss.
New Hampshire—Arthur gains 1.

New York—Blaine gets 163, Edmunds loses 3, Logan loses 2, Sherman loses 1. Hayley 2. Roll of delegates demanded on New York.

Great cheering over Blaine's gain. A number of the delegations are conferring.

TOTALS ON SECOND BALLOT.

Chicago, June 6th.—Following is the result on the second ballot:

Blaine, 376
Edmunds, 349
Logan, 45
Hayley, 13

GAINS AND LOSSES.

Arthur loses 7, Blaine gains 143, Edmunds loses 7, Logan loses 54.

THE THIRD BALLOT.

The third ballot has started. Changes will be noticed from the previous ballot.

Indiana was reached without change or delay.

Kansas—Blaine gains 2, Arthur's loss.
Kentucky—Blaine gains 1, Arthur's loss.
Pennsylvania—Blaine gains 2, Arthur's loss.

Michigan—Edmunds loses 2, Blaine gains 3, Sherman loses 1.
Minnesota—Arthur gains 1 from Edmunds.

Missouri—Blaine gains 4, Arthur 1. Sherman's loss.

North Carolina—Blaine gains 2 from Arthur.

Great cheering over Blaine's gain; number of the delegations are conferring.

New Jersey—Blaine gains 1.

New York—Arthur gains 1.

Pennsylvania—Blaine gains 2. Arthur's loss.

Roll call.

North Carolina—Blaine gains 1. Logan's loss.

A GAIN OF EIGHTEEN MORE FOR BLAINE.

So far Blaine gains 18 on the second ballot.

Arthur loses 8, Edmunds loses 5, Logan loses 3, Sherman loses 1.

South Carolina—Blaine gains 1.

Tennessee—Arthur gains 7, Logan's loss.

Texas—Blaine gains 1. Logan's loss.

TOTALS ON THIRD BALLOT.

Blaine, 474
Edmunds, 376
Logan, 45
Hayley, 13
Lincoln, 2

FOURTH BALLOT.

Before the vote of Alabama was given there was another uproar scene, in which Dutton, Roosevelt and other New York delegates took a prominent part.

It arose upon the technicality that a motion to take a recess had been made, and had been decided by the Chair in the negative.

Although calls had been made for a vote by States, at last Blaine's delegates appealed to his friends to have the vote on the recess taken by States, and at 2:58 the votes by States began.

The Illinois delegation requested for a few moments to arrange its vote; then it was announced as 25 to 15. The vote was challenged, showing that it was regarded as important, and the result of the polling of the Illinois delegation was for recess 31 against 18.

The vote of Pennsylvania was polled, and was 11, none 48.

Tennessee gave 24 votes in the negative. The motion for a recess was defeated.

Senator Cullom rose and said he wished to read a dispatch that had just received from General Logan. Objections were promptly made and sustained. Cullom then withdrew the name of Logan, and cast the 34 votes of Illinois for Blaine. The change in Illinois from Logan to Blaine made Blaine's vote 414. The vote in Illinois was 34.

Cullom completed his report, giving Blaine 34, Logan 7 and Arthur 3—a gain to Blaine of 31.

Illinois—Blaine 34, Arthur 3, Logan 1.

Indiana—Blaine 30—a gain to Blaine of 12, and a loss to Arthur of 10, and to Logan of 2.

Iowa—Blaine loses 2, Arthur gains 2.

Kansas—Blaine gains 3.

Kentucky—Blaine gains 3.

Maine—No change.

Maryland—Blaine gains 4.

Massachusetts—Blaine gains 2.

Michigan—Blaine gains 8.

Minnesota—Blaine gains 1.

New Hampshire—Blaine gains 3.

New Jersey—Blaine gains 6.

New York—Blaine gains 1. A call of delegates demanded.

A dispatch has been received from President Arthur by Curtis, of the *Inter-Ocean*, saying: "Blaine is nominated on this ticket have Dutton's name to make the nomination unanimous, and thank my friends for me."

New York vote polled. No change.

North Carolina—Blaine gains 2.

Oregon—No change.

Pennsylvania gives Blaine 51 votes—a gain of 1.

Island—Blaine gains 7.

South Carolina—No change.

Tennessee—Blaine gains 4.

Texas—Blaine gains 1.

Vermont—No change.

West Virginia—No change.

Wisconsin cast her 22 votes for Blaine.

District of Columbia—Perry Carson announced 2 votes for Blaine. [Loud cheering and cheers.]

Congress, however, voted for Arthur.

Idaho—Blaine gains 1.

Montana—Blaine gains 1.

New Mexico—No change.

Utah—Blaine gains 2.

Washington Territory—No change.

Wyoming—No change.

TOTALS ON FOURTH BALLOT.

Blaine, 507
Edmunds, 349
Logan, 45
Hayley, 13
Lincoln, 2

4:55 P. M.—Blaine's nomination was made unanimous. The Convention adjourned at 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION—LOGAN NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Chicago, June 6th.—The Convention re-assembled at 8:15. The hall was well filled.

The roll of States was started for the presentation of candidates for Vice-President.

When Illinois was reached, there was considerable cheering.

Senator Plumb of Kansas took the floor for the purpose of presenting the name of General John A. Logan.

It was stated that Lincoln declined a nomination.

When the name of Logan was mentioned there was great cheering.

His nomination was seconded by Judge John W. Sullivan, judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.

Horace of Michigan, Judge of the Pennsylvania, and others.

A motion to suspend the rules and make the nomination of Logan by acclamation was carried.

The result was received with cheers, and cannons were fired on the nomination.

At 9:35 the Convention adjourned sine die.

REVIEW OF THE EVENING SESSION.

Chicago, June 6th.—Considering that all the element and interest in the Convention culminated to-day in the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency, there was a very large attendance, as well of delegates as of spectators at the evening session.

The galleries were hardly less crowded than at any of the preceding sessions, but there was a marked absence of any other feeling than that of simple curiosity.

It was 8:15 o'clock when the Chairman's gavel fell, and he announced that prayer would be offered by Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit. Dr. O'Reilly is Treasurer of the Irish National League in America, and is the first Catholic to open a Republican National Convention with prayer.

It may be said that the Republicans have introduced two new features in this Convention—a colored man as temporary Chairman, and a representative of the Catholic Church invited to participate in the opening proceedings with Protestant ministers. Dr. O'Reilly is a life-long Republican.

At the conclusion of the prayer, the Chairman called the names of the National Committee to order.

A resolution passed permitting the State Central Committee to name members of the National Committee not already named.

Congress, from the District of Columbia, said the name of Carson had not been agreed upon by the delegation.

The Chair decided that the gentleman was out of order.

Pending action, a resolution was offered to limit the Vice-Presidential speeches to ten minutes, which might be divided between two or more speakers.

Mr. Conger—I want to know whether the voice of the District of Columbia is to be suppressed by the Chairman?

The Chair—Very much wish I could do so. [Laughter.]

Mr. Conger insisted on speaking, amid much laughter and confusion.

When order was restored, it was announced, on behalf of New Mexico, that Stephen B. Elkins had been substituted as

a member of the National Committee for the gentleman previously announced, owing to the resignation of the latter.

Congress of the District of Columbia again inquired whether Carson's name had been adopted as a member of the National Committee.

The Chair—It has.

Mr. Conger again protested, but without success.

The resolution limiting the speeches of nominations to ten minutes was passed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of States for nomination.

No response was heard till Illinois was reached, when Senator Plumb, of Kansas, came forward. He said the Convention had completed two of its most important duties—the adoption of platform and the nomination of a candidate for President.

The platform was one upon which the individual and the candidate was one who could beat any Democrat, living or dead; but it was still important that the test question should be made for the second place. It was but a matter of slight recognition to the great body of soldiers of the war for the Union that a representative of their number should be placed in the second place on the ticket.

The Grand Army of the Republic had enrolled more than three-quarters of a million men who later on the field of battle, and the expectations of the party. That man was General John A. Logan. [Loud, long and renewed applause.]

The speaker did not mention the name of Logan, but he mentioned the name of the whole United States. He belonged not to Illinois but to Kansas, where 75,000 soldiers would receive the news of his nomination with shouts of gladness.

The speaker was commissioned by the State of Kansas to make this announcement. [Applause.]

Booth of Tennessee, in seconding the nomination, said that while the Convention had not chosen his first choice, it had done well, and the speaker proceeded to read a dispatch that had just received from General Logan. Objections were promptly made and sustained. Cullom then withdrew the name of Logan, and cast the 34 votes of Illinois for Blaine. The change in Illinois from Logan to Blaine made Blaine's vote 414. The vote in Illinois was 34.

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Maine—No change.

Maryland—Blaine gains 4.

Massachusetts—Blaine gains 2.

Michigan—Blaine gains 8.

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New Hampshire—Blaine gains 3.

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